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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/616,622	07/10/2003	Daniel M. Lafontaine	1001.2207101	3366	
	7590 06/17/201 SEAGER & TUFTE, L	EXAMINER			
1221 NICOLLET AVENUE SUITE 800 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55403-2420			YABUT, DIANE D		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			3734		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			06/17/2010	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/616,622	LAFONTAINE, DANIEL M.		
Examiner	Art Unit		

	DIANE YABUT	3734	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appea	rs on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED <u>03 June 2010</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPL	ICATION IN CONDITION FOR A	LOWANCE.	
1.  The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on t application, applicant must timely file one of the following reapplication in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appea for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CF periods:	eplies: (1) an amendment, affidavit al (with appeal fee) in compliance v	, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request
a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing about The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Ad no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire lat Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b) MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f)	visory Action, or (2) the date set forth i er than SIX MONTHS from the mailing ). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE	date of the final rejection	n.
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date of have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extered under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shate forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later that may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	n which the petition under 37 CFR 1.13 nsion and the corresponding amount o ortened statutory period for reply origin	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Offic	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compli- filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extens Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed with AMENDMENTS	sion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the	
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but (a) They raise new issues that would require further constitutions (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below (c) They are not deemed to place the application in better appeal; and/or (d) They present additional claims without canceling a constitution of the constitutio	sideration and/or search (see NOT r); er form for appeal by materially red	E below); lucing or simplifying th	
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).  4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12′  5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): would be allo non-allowable claim(s).			·
7.  For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided the status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: 1-10,13,16-29 and 31-41. Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:		be entered and an ex	xplanation of
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).</li> </ol>	sufficient reasons why the affidavi	t or other evidence is	necessary and
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to ov showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary.	ercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea	l and/or appellant fails	s to provide a
10. $\square$ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation	of the status of the claims after en	try is below or attach	ed.
REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER  11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but See Continuation Sheet.	does NOT place the application in	condition for allowan	ce because:
12. Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i> (s). (F13. Other:	PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)		
/TODD E. MANAHAN/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3734			

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant's arguments filed 06/03/2010 have been considered but are not considered persuasive.

Applicant argues that Huebsch discloses a device 200 in a cylindrical non-collapsed delivery configuration and a bi-conical collapsed deployed configuration rather than a conical non-collapsed delivery configuration and disc-shaped collapsed deployed configuration. However, as seen in Figure 16 Huebsch disclose a non-collapsed or not fully folded delivery configuration that is "generally conical" as recited by the claims and has a center portion (near collapse actuator 232) that is distally spaced from a periphery, and in its fully deployed, collapsed, or folded position Figure 17 Huebsch discloses a "generally disc shape" and therefore reads on the claims.

In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. Applicant argues that Huebsch does not disclose the distal end 232 of the collapse actuator assuming a deformed profile solely in response to a sufficient proximal force because it necessitates not only a proximal force but also a distal force. This is conceded by the examiner, and the distal end collapse actuator of Huebsch necessitates both a proximal force and a distal force because it is not deformable, and therefore Huebsch is modified in view of Hart's deformable distal end 301 of a collapse actuator that facilitates withdrawal.

Applicant also argues that Huebsch device 200 appears to be free of a backing or "something forming a back." The examiner asserts that a "backing" may considered to be "aid or support of any kind" or "something that forms the back or is placed at or attached to the back of anything to support, strengthen, or protect it" and the device 200 of Huebsch forms the backing of a septal defect and therefore reads on this limitation.

In addition applicant generally argues that Hart does not teach a collapse actuator distal end that deforms solely in response to proximal force on the collapse actuator. However, as best shown in Figures 28E-28H, Hart teaches that the detachable distal end 301 assumes a deformed profile during withdrawal, and therefore reads on this limitation.

Next, applicant generally argues that Lafontaine does not appear to disclose fibrous tissue engaging members entangling the backing when the backing is in the collapsed position and therefore would not be obvious to combine with Huebsch since it is the interior hook 370 which engage the interior pile 372 and not the exterior hooks 366. However, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., exterior hooks engaging) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. The examiner asserts that having the backing of Lafontaine on the exterior surface of Huebsch would still allow the interior hooks to entangle when the backing is collapsed.

Lastly, applicant argue that Hart would enlarge the area of the puncture wound in the embodiment of Figures 15-26. The examiner cites primarly Figures 28E-28H of Hart, and therefore the argument is irrelevant, and in addition the examiner maintains that the teaching of Hart to remove the actuator "without affecting the outside diameter of the access device near the incision in the body passage" (col. 3, lines 14-19) suggests to one of ordinary skill in the art that dimensions of the actuator are to be considered to prevent application of excessive forces to the tissue.